

From the Prov. Journ.
Further Democratic Correspondence.

We have received a number of letters purporting to be copies of the replies made by some of the warrior Democrats of Rhode Island to Mr. Donaldson, who, it would seem, has acted upon the advice of Mr. Browne, and consulted these distinguished men touching the state of political affairs here. We have no evidence to the genuineness of the letters, except that which they furnish intrinsically. Some of them appear to be very much in the style of the persons to whom they are attributed, and others we certainly should not think were written by their putative authors, although after the admitted genuineness of Mr. Browne's letter, we are prepared to receive almost anything from the Democratic leaders. We confess that we are strongly inclined to the opinion that the whole thing is a hoax; still, we do not feel at liberty to withhold from our readers such a mass of interesting information, which, if it be real, throws a flood of light upon the obscurity of Rhode Island politics. If, however, we have been hoaxed, we shall frankly admit it, and, in that event, we hereby offer a reward of a bound copy of the report of the Slocum Dinner to any one who will furnish evidence that will lead to the exposure of the man who has so grossly imposed upon us.

The reason assigned for offering these letters to the Journal is, that neither of the Democratic papers in this city has published any of the first series of letters, and it is not to be presumed that either would be more favorably inclined to these. The Herald has promised to comment upon them in its next issue, and it will now have the opportunity to take the whole "batch," as it has twice irreverently spoken, under one review.

The first place is due to the letter purporting to come from Gov. Dorr. We think that it is much in his vein, and the eminently practical suggestions with which it closes are certainly characteristic.

FROM GOV. DORR.

It would give us pleasure to lay this letter before our readers at length, but as it would occupy some ten or twelve columns of our paper, we must content ourselves with a brief summary of its contents. It is addressed to the most suitable time and place of holding the next Democratic Convention, also as to the best candidate for the Presidency, and requesting me to furnish you with the names of some of the most reliable Democrats in this State, was duly received, and has been attentively considered by me. It is unnecessary for me to say one word about my attachment to Democratic principles, and language would fail to convey the opinions which I entertain of the Democrats in this State, to whom I am indebted for so many agreeable reminiscences, as well as for my present political standing, and in whose recent success I have had so much reason to rejoice. Before proceeding to answer the inquiries contained in your letter, it would seem to be appropriate to consider briefly the origin of Government, and to recount some of the leading features in the progress of the Democratic principle, limiting myself to the period of time extending from the withdrawal of the Plebeians from the Sacred Mountain, to the adoption of the People's Constitution.

This part of the letter is extremely lively and agreeable, but our readers have all, again and again, perused the substance of the argument in the speeches and addresses of the writer, so must omit it, in order to give in full the eminently practical suggestions of Mr. Dorr upon the business at hand.

As to the time of holding the Convention, I do not know that I have any suggestions to make, but in my judgment, the best place would be some where in the State of Iowa. Doubtless, nine-tenths of the party would be opposed to this place, but I think it can be shown, upon the most unanswerable arguments, to be the best place—and in political affairs, I think we are apt to undervalue abstract reasoning. I am never, however, eloquent in my preferences, and if the Salt Lake City, in Desert, should seem more central and accessible to our friends, I shall not object to that locality. My favorite candidate is Judge Woodbury, of New Hampshire. His location in New England is in his favor, and his character is calculated to call forth a good deal of popular enthusiasm. I may, perhaps, in a confidential letter, be permitted to say that there is no man whom I admire so much, and those who are familiar with my writings, will perceive in them echoes of the deep study which I have given to the terse, luminous, and graphic reports of Judge Woodbury as Secretary of the Treasury.

I would refer you as safe and reliable advisers to John S. Harris and Dexter Randall, Esqrs., of Providence, and the Mess. Squirt, of Newport; for a radical Democrat, I think we have no more equal to George H. Browne. He is a thorough practical man, and sound policy, but for devotion to ideas and principles he should be counted twice.

You will excuse brevity. Some years since, when on my way from Chepachet to New Hampshire, I was wounded in my back by a stone thrown by an Algerian boy, and the pain which I still suffer from the wound caused me to write this letter.

DORR RANDALL.

The next letter purports to come from Mr. Randall. It certainly possesses that luminous arrangement, and the directness to the point, for which, perhaps, more than any other writer of the present day, Mr. Randall is distinguished.

C. H. DONALDSON, Esq.
Dear Sir:—I have been informed that you have addressed letters to leading Democrats in this State, for the purpose of ascertaining as definitely as possible under existing circumstances, the future prospects and immediate condition of what may be understood to be the actual state of public sentiment in Rhode Island, having special reference to the time of holding a Convention, among other important purposes, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, also having reference to such candidate, and the opinions of this State in relation to the man who may hereafter receive this nomination. Your not writing to me has arisen no doubt from the peculiar and unsettled state of our political affairs, resulting from an indulgence of local errors, and the abruptness of the vicissitudes, which have lately scattered the fragments of the Democratic party in this State. Notwithstanding, on account of my devotion to the true principles of Democracy, I am induced to address you upon the means of restoring harmony and revealing the ulterior cause, and the superincumbent consequences of recent and unhappy difficulties.

In order that you may obtain a clear idea of the questions at issue, I desire you to undergo an attentive perusal of a pamphlet herewith enclosed, the postage upon which will, without the possibility of question, be paid by your Committee, entitled "Democracy Vindicated and Dorrism Unveiled"; after reading which you will doubtless perceive the "polar star" of Democracy obscured with the veiled vapors of the glassy Potomac, resting awhile over the capitol, shed a few refreshing rays over its noble dome, illuminating in its light, and rise-ascending at the other end, to write in their defence, and for a candidate I would recommend, subject to the decision of the Convention, the name of Thomas Jefferson. Should you wish to consult any one in this State, I would refer you to Edward Dexter, of Seekonk, Mass.

The next letter is dated West Greenwich. No indication is given of the name of the writer. He intimates that he has been for a long time "pretty well aware" what certain gentlemen were after. He cautions Mr. Donaldson against the use of flagrant gingerbread work Providence Banking gentlemen, and especially his Excellency Gov. Allen who, he declares, is one of this class. But, however, he says, "let that pass," but Dorr must be kept clear on any word a rattle-snake. He says he was one of the party who marched against Dorr at Chepachet, and stands now where he did then, on the old R. I. Roger Williams platform, determined to worship on that old platform, according to the liberty of conscience, "and so forth, and so forth, and so on."

The next letter purports to come from Gov. Allen; but as he was in Europe at the time, we think there must either be an error in the date or a mistake in the author. We give it as we have received it.

GOV. ALLEN.

PROVIDENCE, July 20, 1851.

C. H. DONALDSON, Esq.

Sir:—I have received your two letters, the first propounding certain queries touching the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency, the second asking why the first had not been answered. I did not reply to it because I had no information to give, and felt little interest in the matter. Whether I shall support the Democratic candidate or not depends altogether upon whom you nominate. I voted at the last election for Martin Van Buren, and I am not in the habit of changing my opinions without good reason.

It will make no difference in this State who is nominated. By the present means, the same number of votes can be secured for one man as for another.

You speak of my extensive political experience. You might have added extensive. The management of elections in Rhode Island is very costly. The number of "aged and infirm voters" whom it is necessary to carry to the polls is astonishing, and the expense of transportation exceeds belief. If there was a post office within reasonable distance of every voting place, it would be cheaper to send the entire Democratic party to the polls by mail, each voter enclosed in a separate, self-

sealing envelope, and paying postage at the rate of three cents for every half ounce of avoirdupois.

This is followed by one purporting to be from

GOV. LAWRENCE.

OSCEOLA POINT, Newport, R. I., Aug. 14, 1851.

C. H. DONALDSON, Esq.

Dear Sir:—Your letter addressed to me at 108 Broadway, New York, bearing date June 10th, has just been received. The delay has been caused from the fact that I am now spending the summer at my country seat near Newport, where my letters are usually addressed at this season of the year. I ought, however, to say that I now consider this State as my permanent residence, having been elected to the office of Lieut. Governor at the election in April last. You ask my opinion as a citizen of New York, upon certain matters of interest to the Democratic party. Would it be intrusive for me to give my opinion as a citizen of Rhode Island—the State of my adoption—where I have passed many hours of pleasure and gaiety, during the fashionable season, (nominally at least) during the term of my official life, and perhaps longer, should a political opening be presented. You are probably aware that Gov. Allen of this State is now absent in Europe, and consequently, by the terms of the Constitution of Rhode Island, (as I am informed) the arduous and responsible duties of the Executive office have devolved upon me. These duties, at all times of the most pressing urgent nature, are now, during the gay season, if possible, more laborious, and will account in some measure for the imperfect information I am able to give you. I do not know the custom that has prevailed in this State, as to the decision of the time of holding the Convention, or who are authorized to act in the matter, neither am I informed in what manner the delegates are usually elected. The State, as you know, is entitled to six delegates, if I am correct—perhaps only five, and I doubt not they can be secured for any candidate by the proper appliances. I have been long enough in the State to find that out. Please communicate with me as to how much can be raised out of the State to carry out your plans, in which I fully concur; and Gov. Allen, Mr. Wright, of South Kingstown, and myself will furnish the rest.

Ex-Secretary Bancroft is here, and has purchased a lot; intending to build a house, and thus claim a political residence in Rhode Island, for the purpose of being a candidate for United States Senator in place of Hon. John H. Clarke, whose term expires in 1852. I am sure you will not make much mistake. As soon as I can see my friends, W. S. Burgess and George Turner, Esqs., I will communicate with you again. Without them, to tell the plain truth, I feel "like a cat in a strange garret." But this is *entre nous*, as we say in Paris.

The two following letters are somewhat similar in their style. Of the genuineness of them, as well as of the two precedings, we have considerable doubt. But we give them as we received them.

WELCOME B. SAYLES.

C. H. DONALDSON, Esq.
You do me no more than justice when you recognize me as one of those who are devoted heart and soul to the great cause of Democracy in this mighty confederacy, a cause which is identical with that of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity throughout the world, and which is destined to free the human race from the iron bondage of oppression. To this cause I have given the best energies of my youth and manhood, and intend to give the remainder of my life, asking no other reward than the fame which follows devotion to the welfare of the people and such honors as the Republic may bestow upon one of her humblest sons. You allude to my past services in terms more complimentary than they deserve. It was my pleasure to preside over the deliberations of the popular branch of that Legislature which was organized under the People's Constitution, and I fully appreciated the difficult and responsible position upon which were trained the eyes of seventeen millions of freemen. After having retired from this office, I spent some time in making myself acquainted with the people and institutions of the adjoining States. I had the honor to hold the office of Postmaster in this city during the administration of the illustrious and lamented Douglass, was a candidate for Congress at the last election in this State, and am now engaged in conducting a paper lavishly and zealously devoted to the great cause of human rights. I mention these personal matters not, as you will readily perceive, to gratify my own vanity, but that you may be enabled to estimate at their true value, the suggestions which I am about to make.

In relation to the place of holding our Convention, I think the Democracy of this State would be unanimous in favor of Baltimore, and as to the time, I do not know that it is material unless we ever manage to find out when the Whigs intend to hold their Convention, in which case, I think justice and expediency would

alike dictate a subsequent day for the meeting of our own. As to the candidate, we should prefer to do battle once more under the gallant leader under whom we were defeated by the fraudulent practices of our enemies at the late election, but we rally with equal enthusiasm if summoned to the field by the hero of San Jacinto, by the youthful Douglass, by the mild Buchanan, or by that venerable Judge whose love of liberty has been nursed amidst the granite hills of New Hampshire. In one word, the Democracy of Rhode Island will go for that man whom the unerring instincts of the party shall, in Convention assembled, select as the fittest representative of that spirit of progress which is at once our impulse and our guide, and which is destined, after making the conquest of this Continent, to overthrow all the thrones and principalities of the old world, and establish upon their ruins the principles of universal freedom.

Enclosed I send you a list of the names of some of those men with whom you may profitably correspond. I do not include among them the name of our admired leader, Governor Thomas Wilson Dorr. I consider his principles as resting upon the foundations of everlasting truth, and his name is one which posterity will not willingly let die, but we have all of us had reason to question his skill in the ordinary management of a party, and the men upon whom we mainly rely for the "sineurs of war" will have nothing to do with him.

The safest counsellor is, I think, George Huntington Browne, of Chepachet. He is a young man, remarkable however for his discretion, and you may rely upon any thing he may say. You must use some skill in drawing him out, as he is remarkably reserved and cautious in his temper.

P. S. I shall hope to see you in Washington next winter, where I shall be for the purpose of claiming my seat as a member of Congress from this State, to which I was elected by the people, and from which I was excluded by a blind adherence to forms on the part of the counting committee. This result, so disastrous to the best interests of our State and country, I feel bound to say to you (in confidence) was mainly brought about by Gov. Allen and Lieut. Gov. Lawrence, both professing to be members of the Democratic party.

NATHAN PORTER.

SOUTH PROVIDENCE, CRANSTON, R. I., July 4, 1851.

C. H. DONALDSON, Esq.

Dear Sir:—As the cannon were sounding and bells ringing, announcing the opening dawn of our national jubilee, I received your cheering and timely "victory proclamation," the propriety of which under such associations could I, a democratic republican citizen of this great and glorious republic, have more feelingly received your communication. You allude to my public services, and to the course I have pursued as a member of the Legislature of this State, and more particularly to the measures originated, and I may say, perfected and carried out by me as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate. Permit me to say, that ever since I have tread the public stage—ever since I have been called upon to act a leading part upon the political boards, I have kept my eyes steadily fixed upon the American Eagle of Democratic Liberty, whether soaring beyond the clouds towards the sun, or almost lost to sight while flapping his wings in the bosom of that ocean, of which he is the monarch. And, sir, I fondly hope that the day is not far distant, when that eagle will scream along the coast of Cuba, and build his nest on the most distant peak of the Isthmus of Darien. Holding the elevated and responsible office of Senator from this town in the General Assembly, it would perhaps be improper for me to commit myself, and thereby the Democratic party of this State. As to the candidate of our party for the Presidency, I would recommend you to George H. Browne, Esq., of Gloucester, in whose opinion you may safely confide. He resides at Chepachet, under the shadow of Acote's Hill, the very battle ground of American freedom and it is not to be supposed that with those associations around him, he can be insensible to the causes of Democracy. Aside from this, he is cautious, prudent, discreet, shrewd and experienced, and you may be assured, will never do or say anything impolitic or indiscreet. If I should give my opinion as to Rhode Island's favorite candidate for the Presidency, I should say Gov. Dorr beyond all doubt. He is a statesman of great ability, and his military career has given him a hold upon the popular feeling which will tell in a popular election. Under his lead every Rhode Island Democrat would work like a beaver. If he is to be the candidate of the Convention, I would recommend as late a day for holding the Convention as the best of September. There can be no doubt that he will run faster and further in a race than any other man that can be put upon the course. I shall be most happy to hear from you at all times. Your best friend was addressed to Nathan Porter, Esq., which probably caused some delay in its receipt. Please address to the Honorable Nathan Porter.

Sen. from Cranston, R. I., and I should be more likely to receive your communications promptly.

With the most ardent wishes for the spread of those sublime principles which were enunciated by our heroic ancestors seventy-six years ago this day, I subscribe myself your friend and Democratic Republican fellow-citizen.

The next letter, certainly, has an appearance of genuineness, and is highly creditable to its distinguished author:

SLOVER ON THE CONSTITUTION.

Chepachet, Aug. 6, 1851.

C. H. DONALDSON, Esq.

Sir:—I have just a letter from you all about the Democratic Convention and the like, and I have just seen Squire Gen. H. Browne about it, and what I should write and do about it, and he says he has sent you a letter and told you what must be done, and he has shown me the letter, and I think just as he does, and so does pretty much everybody else up here in Chepachet. He's told you about the prominent Democrats and the warrior Democrats, but he hasn't said a word about the paying Democrats, such as Allen, and Wright, and Lawrence, and there is another kind of Democrats known here as the Roaring Democrats. Squire Manchester is one of them, and you'd ought to hear him, and you would if you came anywhere within a hundred miles of here, and Squire Porter is another one, and so is Welcome B. Sayles, who was Speaker of the Legislature that Dorr led in Providence, and he was so good a one that it didn't take more than a day to do all the business, and it was said to be the shortest session ever known. All I care about is to have a President who will stand by the sovereignty, for as I have often said, if the sovereignty don't reside in the people where the d— doesn't reside. I send a toast: "The Democratic candidate for President"—Dorr is the best man to run.

THOMAS DAVIS.

NORTH PROVIDENCE, July, 1851.

C. H. DONALDSON, Esq.

Dear Sir:—Your letter in relation to the time of holding the National Democratic Convention, &c., has just been received. I have reflected much upon what you say in relation to nominating such a candidate as will draw off the free soil votes even if by so doing we should lose Southern votes. I must say that I have much doubt as to the policy of the course suggested. The Democracy of the country have always been more or less dependent on the slave power of the South, and it strikes me as exceedingly impolitic to adopt a course which may drive from our support a class so important to our ultimate triumph. I am sure enough for our candidate whoever he may be, and if I might venture an opinion, I would say that the best man now known to me as the nominee of the Convention, would be Gen. John A. Quitman, of Mississippi. In the first place he is a large slaveholder and fully identified with that interest. He could carry the South in mass, and we should have no trouble in so managing the abolitionists of the North as to bring them into his support. You much mistake the feeling of our political abolitionists if you think they will require any concessions before they agree to support the candidate of the Convention. We care much more about beating the Whigs than we do about any abstract notions some may entertain about the rights of man and the wrongs of slavery. Those do well enough to talk about, but they will never do to act upon. You will of course consider this as confidential, as it will be necessary to keep the abolitionists organized until the eve of the election, and then we shall be able to strike with effective force. Another reason why I think General Quitman available is that he is a military man and served with great distinction in the Mexican war, which all the abolitionists opposed; yet I think you will agree with me that the country is mainly indebted to them for its glory and its rescue. You may think these sentiments somewhat strange as coming from a man professing so strong an interest in the slave and so great an abhorrence of war, from one who is an active member of the Rhode Island Abolition and Peace Societies. But I have a reason determined that no professions of the above nature shall divert me from the course of National Democracy, or prevent my doing my utmost for the overthrow of Whig supremacy.

P. S. I would refer you to Edward Harris, and Lauriston Hall, as suitable correspondents, and then I doubt that their views will be found to coincide with mine.

We think that there is no more reasonable doubt of the authenticity of the next letter. It corresponds precisely with the remarks which the distinguished author has repeatedly made in public.

DAVID PORTER.

PROVIDENCE, July 12, 1851.

C. H. DONALDSON, Esq.

Dear Sir:—My friend Nathan Porter has just prevented me from addressing you to the Convention in a lay letter. I feel that I am bound to do so, however, in the name of the Democratic party. I feel that I am bound to do so, however, in the name of the Democratic party.

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am a radical Democrat, and one who does not mean to retire immediately from political life. To tell you the plain truth, the Democracy of Rhode Island is in a deplorable condition—very; and is so nearly merged in the ruling party, that a poor Democrat is of very little consequence. The leaders of the party here, are a set of stupid fellows who don't know enough to be knaves, and who can expect from a State, where the political leaders are made up of such cut-throats as now control Rhode Island. Gov. Dorr is disgusted, and so am I. I am a Dorr Democrat, having served two States with him in the State Prison in this State, charged with the crime of treason. The design of the office hunting branch of these professing to be Democrats is to crush me and Gen. Dorr, and then leave every thing their own way, but it can't be done. We intend to show the codfish aristocracy of Democracy their place at the coming election, and if we can't have honest and responsible men of the Democratic party then for one, I am willing to let the party go to the d—.

As things now are, any office in the gift of the Democratic party of this State, is beneath the acceptance of a gentleman, and I have signified as much to the appointing power. You will excuse me, as I have a long communication to write for the Police Gazette, and several cases to try in the Magistrate's Court.

The next letter is so characteristic, that we think it must be genuine. It is from

YENNER BROWN.

CENERLAXH HILL, Aug. 14, C. H. DONALDSON: Dear Sir:—I have received your letter, asking about the time of the Democratic Convention, and the candidate. I have seen several other letters that you have sent to other Democrats in this State. Some of them will send you answers, but I am not much used to writing. Porter will answer, and Sayles, and perhaps Browne, and if Browne does send a letter, it will be a stunner. He is a smart fellow, rather young, but is growing older every day. Gen. Carpenter, John R. Waernum, Walter S. Burges, and I, think it best to say what we have to say by word of mouth.

These are all the letters that we have room for, and we must omit those of "Dr. Ballou and many others," although some of them are exceedingly interesting. If we were quite certain of their genuineness, we should not feel at liberty to withhold them.

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